

# **Fiscal Note**



Fiscal Services Division

SF 512 – Water Quality (LSB1844SZ)

Analysts: Kent Ohms (515.971.7053) kenneth.ohms@legis.iowa.gov

Deb Kozel (515.281.6767) deb.kozel@legis.iowa.gov

Fiscal Note Version – Final Action

#### **Description**

<u>Senate File 512</u> passed by the General Assembly and signed by the Governor, exempts the sale of water by utilities from the State sales tax and creates a Water Service Excise Tax on metered water. Revenues from the tax are deposited in the General Fund. These funds are then transferred incrementally as follows:

- FY 2019: A total of one-sixth of the tax will be transferred from the General Fund, with half
  of the funding distributed to the Water Quality Infrastructure Fund and half to the Water
  Quality Financial Assistance Fund.
- FY 2020: A total of one-third of the tax will be transferred from the General Fund, with half
  of the funding distributed to the Water Quality Infrastructure Fund and half to the Water
  Quality Financial Assistance Fund.
- FY 2021: A total of one-half of the tax will be transferred from the General Fund to the Water Quality Financial Assistance Fund. This will happen each fiscal year through FY 2029.
- The tax is repealed on July 1, 2029, or when the State sales tax is increased.

**Water Quality Infrastructure Fund.** For FY 2019 through FY 2020, funding will be allocated from the Water Service Excise Tax to the Water Quality Infrastructure Fund as described above. Beginning in FY 2021, the Water Quality Infrastructure Fund will be credited \$15.0 million per year from wagering tax receipts that are currently paying off Vision lowa bonds. The wagering tax receipts deposit is repealed July 1, 2029, or if the State sales tax is increased. The Division of Soil Conservation and Water Quality of the Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship (DALS) will administer the Fund and can use up to 4.0% of the Fund for administration. The Fund is repealed after all moneys have been expended.

The Fund will support two types of projects as detailed in the <u>lowa Nutrient Reduction</u> Strategy:

- The Edge-of-Field Infrastructure Program supports projects to capture or filter nutrients that can enter surface water. These are long-term projects that include wetlands, bioreactor systems, saturated buffers, and land use changes.
- The In-Field Infrastructure Program supports projects to decrease erosion and surface water runoff. These are long-term projects that include terraces, waterways located on cropland, soil erosion control structures, and managed drainage systems.
- The Division can support multiple projects at one location and can combine projects from both Programs.
- To measure the progress toward meeting Iowa Nutrient Reduction Strategy goals, the
  baseline is calculated for the time period from 1980 to 1995, the same time period used in
  the federal Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Gulf Hypoxia Action Plan. Refer to the
  Mississippi River/Gulf of Mexico Watershed Nutrient Task Force 2017 Report to Congress
  for additional information.

**Water Quality Financial Assistance Fund.** This Bill creates the Water Quality Financial Assistance Fund in the State Treasury and appropriates moneys from the Water Service Excise Tax to the Fund. For FY 2019 through FY 2030, funds will be appropriated annually as follows:

- 40.0% to the lowa Finance Authority (IFA) for the Wastewater and Drinking Water Treatment Financial Assistance Program. The IFA will administer the Program, which consists of appropriations, interest, and other funds. The Program will be expanded to include drinking water treatment and source water protection projects. The IFA can use 1.0% of the funds for administration. The IFA is required to submit an annual report to the Governor and the General Assembly beginning October 1, 2018, detailing the expenditures of the previous year. The Program is amended to give priority to communities that employ technology to address the latest version of the lowa Nutrient Reduction Strategy. Eligibility is expanded to include utility management organizations and rural water systems.
- 45.0% to the IFA for the Water Quality Financing Program, which funds projects to improve
  the quality of surface water and groundwater. This is a loan program, and the IFA will set
  the loan interest rates and charge fees to pay for the costs of processing loans. The IFA is
  required to submit an annual report to the Governor and the General Assembly beginning
  October 1, 2018, detailing the expenditures of the previous year.
- 15.0% to the Division of Soil Conservation and Water Quality of the DALS for the Water Quality Urban Infrastructure Program to fund demonstration projects that decrease erosion and storm water discharge, and other related projects. The projects will be funded on a cost-share basis. The Division can use 4.0% of the funds for administration. Beginning July 1, 2018, funds can be used to support the three-year data collection of in-field practices at lowa State University. Funds may also be used to develop and maintain a website displaying measurable indicators of change in State watersheds. Examples of measurable indicators include public and private funding inputs, land use, and calculated load reductions.

#### Background

Currently, the sale of water by utilities to residential and nonresidential customers is subject to the State sales tax, as well as any local option sales tax (LOST). Nonresidential sewage utilities are also subject to the sales tax, while residential sewage utilities are not. The State sales tax includes a portion that is directed to the Secure an Advanced Vision for Education (SAVE) Program, commonly referred to as the "sixth-cent."

The Wastewater and Drinking Water Treatment Financial Assistance Program, created in Iowa Code section <u>16.134</u>, is for communities, with priority for disadvantaged communities, seeking to install or upgrade wastewater treatment facilities due to regulatory activity by the Department of Natural Resources (DNR). Grant awards are capped at \$500,000. The Fund received a total of \$11.0 million in appropriations from the Rebuild Iowa Infrastructure Fund (RIIF) for the period of FY 2006 to FY 2008.

## **Assumptions**

 The annual sales tax attributable to metered water sales in FY 2017 was estimated at \$22.3 million. This estimate was then increased by Moody's projections of the Consumer Price Index (CPI) inflation index and population estimates from the REMI¹ forecast (approximately 2.6% per year).

• Items or services exempt from the State sales tax are also exempt from any LOST. The Bill does not provide for a local option sales tax on water services.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> REMI refers to Regional Economic Models, Inc. See <a href="www.remi.com">www.remi.com</a> for more information.

- The Bill does not subject the new water service tax to the SAVE transfer.
- The section of the Bill related to the tax becomes effective July 1, 2018 (FY 2019), and the tax is repealed July 1, 2029.
- Calculations assume that the sales tax is not increased at any time during the period July 1, 2018, through July 1, 2029.
- The Department of Revenue (DOR) will have administrative costs related to establishing the collection of the Water Service Excise Tax.
- The DNR will have increased expenditures for support and staff members who provide technical assistance to the IFA for projects supported by the Wastewater and Drinking Water Treatment Financial Assistance Program.

### **Fiscal Impact**

#### Water Quality Infrastructure Fund and Water Quality Financial Assistance Fund.

The estimated flow of funds under current law and as proposed in SF 512 is shown in **Table 1**. General Fund revenue and SAVE dollars will be diverted to the Water Quality Financial Assistance Fund, and the LOST revenues will no longer be collected.

Table 1 — Current Law Sales Tax Policy vs. SF 512										
(in millions)										
	aw .		Senate File 512							
	Estimated							Water Quality		
	Sales of							Water Quality	Financial	
	Metered Ge				General			Infrastructure	Assistance	
	Water	Fund	SAVE	LOST	Fund	SAVE	LOST	Fund	Fund	
FY 2019	\$ 391.1	\$ 19.6	\$ 3.9	\$ 3.0	\$ 19.6	\$ 0.0	\$ 0.0	\$ 2.0	\$ 2.0	
FY 2020	400.9	20.0	4.0	3.0	16.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	4.0	
FY 2021	410.7	20.5	4.1	3.1	12.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.3	
FY 2022	421.0	21.1	4.2	3.2	12.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.6	
FY 2023	431.7	21.6	4.3	3.3	13.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.0	
FY 2024	442.9	22.1	4.4	3.4	13.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.3	
FY 2025	454.4	22.7	4.5	3.5	13.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.6	
FY 2026	466.4	23.3	4.7	3.5	14.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.0	
FY 2027	479.1	24.0	4.8	3.6	14.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.4	
FY 2028	492.7	24.6	4.9	3.7	14.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.8	
FY 2029	506.9	25.3	5.1	3.9	15.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.2	
FY 2030	521.6	26.1	5.2	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	

Beginning in FY 2021, the Water Quality Infrastructure Fund will receive \$15.0 million per year from wagering tax receipts. The estimated fiscal impact is shown in **Table 2**.

Table 2 — Net Impact of SF 512											
	(in millions)										
			Water Quality								
				Rebuild Iowa	Water Quality	Financial					
	General			Infrastructure	Infrastructure	Assistance					
	Fund	SAVE	LOST	Fund	Fund	Fund					
FY 2019	\$ 0.0	\$ -3.9	\$ -3.0	\$ 0.0	\$ 2.0	\$ 2.0					
FY 2020	-4.0	-4.0	-3.0	0.0	4.0	4.0					
FY 2021	-8.2	-4.1	-3.1	-15.0	15.0	12.3					
FY 2022	-8.4	-4.2	-3.2	-15.0	15.0	12.6					
FY 2023	-8.6	-4.3	-3.3	-15.0	15.0	13.0					
FY 2024	-8.9	-4.4	-3.4	-15.0	15.0	13.3					
FY 2025	-9.1	-4.5	-3.5	-15.0	15.0	13.6					
FY 2026	-9.3	-4.7	-3.5	-15.0	15.0	14.0					
FY 2027	-9.6	-4.8	-3.6	-15.0	15.0	14.4					
FY 2028	-9.9	-4.9	-3.7	-15.0	15.0	14.8					
FY 2029	-10.1	-5.1	-3.9	-15.0	15.0	15.2					
FY 2030	-26.1	-5.2	-4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0					

Moneys from the Water Quality Financial Assistance Fund will be appropriated as shown in **Table 3** and will continue through FY 2030.

Table 3 – Appropriations from the Water Quality Financial Assistance Fund								
Wastewater and Drinking Water Treatment Financial			er Quality Financing	Water Quality Urban				
	Assistance Program		Program Fund	Infrastructure Fund				
FY 2019	\$ 782,000	\$	880,000	\$ 293,000				
FY 2020	1,603,000		1,803,000	601,000				
FY 2021	4,928,000		5,544,000	1,848,000				
FY 2022	5,052,000		5,684,000	1,894,000				
FY 2023	5,180,000		5,828,000	1,942,000				

**Other Expenditures.** The DOR estimates expenditures for implementing the Water Service Excise Tax at \$1.1 million for FY 2018. These include the following:

- \$800,000 for services from the Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO).
- \$200,000 for services from First Data Government Solutions.
- \$58,000 in indirect expenditures by the DOR.

The DNR estimates an increase in expenditures for support and staff members who provide technical assistance to the IFA for projects supported by the Wastewater and Drinking Water Treatment Financial Assistance Program. These expenditures are listed in **Table 4**. No funding source has been identified for these expenditures.

Table 4 – Other Expenditures for SF 512								
						FY 2023 -		
	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2029		
Dept. of Rev. Expenditures	\$1,100,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0		
DNR Expenditures	0	170,000	232,000	295,000	403,000	478,000		
Total Other Expenditures	\$1,100,000	\$170,000	\$232,000	\$295,000	\$403,000	\$478,000		
DNR Full-Time Equivalent Po	3.0	3.8	4.6	5.3	6.1			

### **Enactment Date**

This Act was approved by the General Assembly on January 23, 2018, and signed by the Governor on January 31, 2018.

# **Effective Date**

The Act takes effect July 1, 2018.

# **Sources**

Department of Natural Resources Department of Revenue Iowa Finance Authority LSA calculations

/s/ Holly M. Lyons
January 31, 2018

The fiscal note for this Bill was prepared pursuant to Joint Rule 17 and the Iowa Code. Data used in developing this fiscal note is available from the Fiscal Services Division of the Legislative Services Agency upon request.